OTIS YIELDS TO USAGE

The Spanish Judicial System Adopted in Philippines.

REOPENING OF THE TRIBUNALS

the English Code, but the Governor General Decided that Such a Course Would Be Impracticable-How Capt. Tilley Was Treacherously Lured within Gunshot Distance of the Negros Islanders.

Manila, May 29.-An order has been ishing the Philippine courts

Col. Crowder, and Greith the American Supreme Utah, Oregon, and California principal adviser. Aranita ober of Aguinaldo's first cabi-

Spanish Language Adopted.

liza was President of the insur-

h will be the official language of There has been agitation men and American lawyers who he English code and language but Maj. Gen. Otis concluded that be unwise, even if practicable ong usage. He thought it best natives courts in the language they have been accustomed panish salaries proved a stumck to obtaining good men, the being only \$2,500, the Spanish elving fees, which are abol-

apers have been disbarred for fab-g an interview with Gen. Lawton, Lieut. Col. George M. Randall, of the Manila, May 23, and for evading

water, and a number of them were up by a boat, but Capt. Tilley and atless of the party are missing.

Rio to announce the places and dates of payment.

Gen. Pedro Delgado, commanding the Smith, with a detachment of has started on board a gunboat stigate the affair. ransports Senator and Ohio ar-

Shot by One of the Filipinos He Had Ex-

av the report of Mai, Mallory, Inor General of United States Vol deals principally with the opera February 23, when an outpost of Kansas headquarters was driven officer and eight men, Maj. Mallory nt with Company I, of the First g to save a party of Filipinos from

AGAINST HEAVY ODDS.

fifteen days after landing from

ers vie with regulars in gal-Nebraska and Twentieth Kansas al to any on earth. And the war ng on is as difficult and magnifi-A handful of men are waging 5.000 or 100.000 men we could sweep

then he said 100,000 men were needed. as many times abandoned becase everywhere. Manila is at a moment's notice. It requires ves barely 15,000 to fight the Fill

lowing cablegram from Gen. Otis:

Manila, May 29. sports referred to left San

From Disease, Wounds, and Accident-

P. Thirteenth Minnesota; May 25, Charles Mil-kewoki, Corporal, Company P. Twenty-second In-fantry. From wounds in action-May 24, John C. eat Ryan, Corporat, First North Dagous; any 20, 200 eat Ryan, private, Company I. Twentieth Kansan May 28, Arthur M. Diggles, Major, Thirteenth Minnesota, Drowned in Pasig River on duty—Privates Company G. Twelfth Infantry, May 23, Ned Ander son, Jasper R. Whims, Joseph Uneville, Ernes

VOLUNTEERS' JUBILEE.

Plan to Have All State Troops Now at Ma-

All the volunteers now in the Philippines, if they are mustered out at San isco, are to be invited to mobilize a eapolis and St. Paul. There they are be tendered a rousing welcome, madore notable by the presence of Pres-dcKinley. The President has been nt McKinley. nxious to meet all the troops who served in the Philippines, if this were practicable, and he agreed to go to Minneapolis and St. Paul to greet the Minnesota Vol-

With the possibility that the Presiden might be unable to continue his trip far-ther West, the Twin Cities have undertaken to arrange for the mobilization of all the volunteers as their guests. The or ganizations, if mustered out at San Franganizations, it mustered out at San Francisco, will be transported to Minneapolis and St. Paul as the guests of the Twin Cities. After the jubilee the troops will go home to their respective States at the expense of the States. The programme The Justices of the crimists to have the North and South Dakota, Raymundo Mellizo, Ambontana, Colorado, Tennessee, Iowa, Maj. Pennsylvania, Kansas, and Nebraska Volunteers at this gathering, and if possible those from the States of Washington,

> The date upon which the troops wil reach St. Paul and Minneapolis will de-pend upon the rapidity with which transorts can be placed at their disposal by the War Department, but it is expected that once started the troops will all be landed at San Francisco within six weeks. The jubilee will probably occur early in

> gram from Gen. Otts in response to his inquirles, announcing that a majority of the Oregon regiment of volunteers at Manila had elected to return by steamer directly to Portland, Ore. The Washington regiment decided to come first to San Francisco. In consequence the Oregon troops will lose \$25 per man mileage.

CUBANS LESS HAUGHTY.

Quite a Rush for Pay in Exchange for Their Rifles.

Havana, May 29 .- To-day's events in with the payment of the Cuoan troops entitled to apply here for a share in the American gratuity have efreceipt of the bounty by privates. In American military circles it is considered that a fine start has been made, and that the opposition is defeated.

Three hundred privates arrived during

Eighth United States Infantry, the com-missioner superintending the distribution steamer El Cano has arrived here here, kept his office open from 10 a. m. to the island of Guam, bringing the 5 p. m., only 112 could be paid during that interval, as each man took up several ands for participating in the old reminutes. Many who brought arms were minutes. Many who brought arms were not on the rolls at all. Ninety-nine rifles were surrendered, most of the applicants chment made up of other members of the weapons over to the Mayor of Has, landed at Escalante, on the vana, evidently believing it would be bet-Negros, to pick up and repair ter to give them direct to the Americans. cable. The natives had a white flag over the cable-house when the leave, carrying money, Col. Randall, his y landed. The latter, however, were escort, a physician, and the paymasters. One thousand posters were sent this by the natives. They at once took afternoon into the province of Pinar del

Cuban forces around Guanajay, called his men together to-day, told them they were disbanded, and ordered them to take their arms and go home. Of the 200 some thir who were mounted on ponies, said hey would ride to Hayana and get their Thereupon Delgado, who was formerly a notorious bandit, called upon the rest to draw up in line and to shoot any man who took the road to Hayana thirty mounted men gleenily dis They will have an opportunity

PROBING A JAMAICAN MYSTERY.

Tardy Efforts to Trace the Murderer of Bert Archer, an American.

Correspondence of the Associated Press) two ago an American named Bert Hardng Archer came to Jamaica. He was a apitalist in a small way, and went in for panana cultivation, purchasing a property in the parish of Portland known as Eden

was an out-of-the-way place, but Archer managed to get into a fair way of success. Suddenly, in the early part of ast year, he disappeared. Within a week his body was found in a lonely part of the woods. He had been shot, but under what onditions there was no evidence to show. local police secured a verdict of uicide, and there the matter rested, despite the efforts of Archer's friends to prove that the suicide theory was untenable and that he must have met his death by foul play. The police declined to make an investigation unless some one be defintely accused of the murder.

After a lapse of more than a year the thorities are now offering by placards osted through the parish a reward of

AN ANTI-COX DELEGATION.

Cincinnati Republicans Rebel Against City and State Bessism.

Cincinnati, Ohio, May 29 .- A largely at ended Republican county mass conven tion was held to-night to protest against County Committee selected eighty-six elegates last Saturday to the State Convention at Columbus, and to protest against the general management of George B. Cox as an alleged boss in the

The convention not only selected eightysix members of a contesting delegation to the State Convention, but also adopted a resolution declaring that what is known as the Cox County Executive and Central Committees were selected under the Kemper law, which had been declared uncon titutional, and were, therefore, illegal, and then proceeded to the selection of new county committees and a complete party reorganization in Hamilton Co. Republican national and State adminis-trations, and as strongly denounced the

DESTROYER DAHLGREN LAUNCHED.

Christoned by the Wife of the Late Admiral's Youngest Son.

Bath, Me., May 29 .- The United States torpedo-boat destroyer Dahlgren was floated off the ways on which the craft has been built at the Bath Iron Work gren, who is the wife of the late Admira Dahlgren's youngest son, broke a bottle of champagne over the decorated boat and renounced the christening words. The cremony was witnessed by only a few

had freed the craft were made, and the fourth attempt, soon after 4 o'ck the Dahlgren finally took the water. was towed to an anchorage off the pier.

After the launching Mr. and Mrs. Dahlgren gave a luncheon te the Bath Naval

Veterans and the Bath Iron Works offi-. May 21, Verson E. Taggert, private, Company | Clais.

CLEW IN STOLEN CEMS

Kidnapers of Baby Clark May Be in New Haven.

PASSENGERS ON SUBURBAN TRAIN

Developments Strengthen Story of Variety Performers Who, on Way to New Haven. Saw Woman Answering Nurse's Description - Statement of Robert Nugent, of Beston, Leads to His Arrest-Held for Examination-Story of Little Import.

Special to The Post.

New York, May 29.—The development the Baby Clark kidnaping onse to-day olice regard a clew from Eridgeport, Conn., as important. The second arrest was effected, but it proved to be of little value, Robert Nugent, a Bostonian, was taken into custody because he had made the statement to Frederick Salzer, a Brooklyn storekeeper, that he knew the voman who abducted the baby, and also knew where the infant was. Chief of Police McClusky said to-night that he placed but little faith in the statements of Nugent, but the man was held in \$200 for further examination.

Capt. England, of the Central Park police, said to-night that he had a new clew in the case. Somebody, he said, had informed him that on the Sunday night the baby was missed two women and a baby were seen on a suburban train. The baby was restless, and one of the women, said Secretary Alger has received a cable-gram from Gen. Otis in response to his and said: "Hush, Marion; be still, now, like a good little girl." This would seem to strengthen the story of the two variety performers, who said they had seen woman answering the description of t nurse while they were on their way to New Haven. They said the woman was accompanied by a man. Both of these stories were given some backing to-day in a letter received by Pawnbroker Simpson. The President's Revision of from Bridgeport, Conn., saying that a man had tried to dispose of some pawn tickets for jewelry. The pawned jewelry turned out to be that stolen from Mrs. Jerome Foster, of Mount Vernon, by "Mary Carlson," who resembles "Carrie Jones." The police are of the belief that The police are of the belief that the Carlson girl and the Jones girl ar fectually killed off the opposition to the the same, and the clews of to-day point toward New England.

Mrs. Clark, the baby's mother, is in a state bordering on nervous prostration as a result of the suspense she has suffered. Hope which had been based on a report from Buffalo yesterday of an abandoned girl baby was destroyed to-day by a dispatch from that city which said that the child was in Buffalo three days before Marion Clark was stolen.

Evidence of a Deep Plot. Marion Clark, the stolen infent, is the nths-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Clark, of 159 East Sixtyfifth-street, and was abducted on Sunday, May 21, by Carrie Jones, her nurse, a

bright country girl of twenty. On the Monday preceding the abduction a pleasant-faced, nicely-appearing girl was engaged by Mrs. Clark as nurse. She was about twenty years of age, and she explained her lack of recommendations by saying that she came to New York about a month ago direct from her parents' home in Deposit, N. Y. She was living somewhere down town" with a friend. Mrs. Johnson. Mrs. Clark liked the girl's looks, and thought her well educated and much above her position. The girl gave

the baby for an outing in Central Park. No one seems to recall just now whether the Jones girl suggested taking the child to the park or whether she was told to do so by the Clarks. At any rate, she left the house about noon. About half an hour later Mr. Clark started for a stroll through the park. He discovered his baby carriage, but the nurse and child were nowhere to be seen.

The Mysterious Message.

Mr. Clark notified the park police, and hen left for home. He had not been at ome long before a boy brought a note and said he was ordered to give it to no one but Mrs. Clark. The message was not dated. It read:

Mrs. Clark: Do not look for your nurse and baby.
They are 22fe in our possession, where they will
temain for the present. If the matter is kept out of the hands of the police and the newspapers you will ret your haby back safe and sound get your baby back safe and sound.

If instead you make a big time about it and publish it all over, we will see to it that you never see
her alive again. We are driven to this by the face
that we cannot get work, and one of us has a

Your baby is safe and in good hands. The nurse girl is still with her. If everything is quiet you will hear from us Monday or Tuesday. THREE. The boy who brought the letter was ar rested. He gave his name as Freddy Lang, and said he had been given the letter by a woman, who told him to take it to the Clark residence, for which she gave him a nickel. He said the woman took the next trolley car and went on downton.

down-town.

This was all the police had to work or in the case. Detectives have been sent throughout the State and in all of the policy of the case. cured the services of a new nurse, just before the Clark kidnaping, who answered many details the description of the ones girl. This nurse gave the name of hat her home was near Deposit, N. Y the asked to take the baby to New York Failing to secure the baby, the girl stole \$1,500 worth of jewels and fled.

Passage of Railroad Ordinances Special to The Post.

Richmond, Va., May 29 .- The street con tittee to-night, after a seven-hour sesion, adopted the ordinances of the Cher there have been such stubborn fights in the sub-committee. The clause requiring penalty bonds was eliminated. The Chesapeake and Ohio has four years and the Richmond, Petersburg and Carolina two in which to complete the improvements including a joint depot on Mail

Burnett House on Fire This Morning. Cincinnati, Ohio, May 29.-The Burnet House is on fire. All the guests are safe At 12:40 to-night fire broke out betwee e ceiling and the floor of the bar and lliard room. There were no flames visie and the firemen thought they had the re subdued when they discovered that it ad crept upward through a frame partition and now (2:30 a. m.) the fiames are breaking through the roof.

Railway Surgeons in Session. Richmond, Va., May 29.—The Associa-tion of Surgeons of the Southern Railway Company met here this morning. The meeting will extend over two days. meeting will extend over two days, and the attendance is large. Three sessions were held to-day, and were devoted to the reading and discussion of papers on inju-ries received in railway accidents and their treatment.

Rough Rider Roosevelt Going to Reunion Albany, N. Y., May 29.-Gov. Roosevelt inced that he will leave for Las Vegas, N. M., on June 22, to attend the

STORM CASUALTIES AT BUFFALO.

core of Workmen Injured by a Falling

Buffalo, N. Y., May 29 .- A severe rain and windstorm passed over Buffalo and Strong Grounds for Revision vicinity this afternoon, causing damage to property and injury to a number of people. In this city a ninety-foot smoke-stack at the works of the Buffalo Cast Iron Pipe Company was blown over, and in falling, it crushed in the wall of the foundry building. Andrew Riedle and Valentine Hahn, workmen in the foundry. were probably fatally injured, and twenty others were slightly hurt. At Lockport the grand stand at the Lake avenue ball grounds was wrecked. Daniel Toothill fourteen years old, was fatally injured and two other boys, named Albert Mur phy and Sharkey, were painfully injured Advices from Tonawanda, Jamestown and other places report much damage in the way of houses blown down. Many houses were struck by lightning in outly ing districts.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 29 .- A terrific wind and rainstorm passed over this section to-day, doing considerable damage, but no fatalities resulted. The most serious efect of the storm was the partial electrogirl, who was on her way home from school. She was struck by a live tele-phone wire. The wire caught her across she has a chance of recovery.

The entire system of telephone, tele-

graph, and trolley circuits was prostrated, delaying street car traffic for three hours. The East End electric light plant was partially wrecked, resulting in the machinery being stopped for the night leaving the entire east end in darkness. Reports from surrounding towns give the damage as considerable, but no fatali-

the damage as considerable, but no fatalities resulted.

North Tonawanda, N. Y., May 29.—A cyclone passed over the southern part of this city this afternoon. Two men were killed, houses were wrecked, and much other damage done. The dead are: Charles Brown, farmer, and Frederick Johnson, farm laborer.

4,000 ARE EXEMPTED

the Classified Service.

SWEEPING IN SOME QUARTERS

Deputy Marsuals, Deputy Collectors. Storekeepers, Gaugers, Attorneys, Assistant Attorneys, Wardens, Chaplains, and Physicians Included in the Exemptions from the Operations of the Merit System-Method of Appointment.

The changes in the civil service regula ions, which have been in contemplation by President McKinley for more than a year, were made known yesterday in an order issued by the President. The new order excepts from the classified service about 4,000 places, including deputy collectors of internal revenue, deputy United She States marshals, private secretaries, and confidential clerks. The statement in re-gard to the order given out at the White House says:

"At the time of the issuance of the civil classified service practically the the executive civil service not theretofore classified, there was quite a widespread feeling that the order had gone too far thing she said and did now appear to be part of a plan of abduction, the police believe she was lying in all she told.

One week ago Sunday the nurse took the baby for an outing in Central Park. and covered many places that it would be the civil service rules. The experience of ing to have been well-founded. The efforts nection with many of these places has reand irritating delays harmful to the serv-

"In order as far as possible and neces sary to remove these causes of friction and delay, and to promote efficient and harmonious administration, certain amendments to the civil service rule have been thought to be necessary and such amendments have been for some time in contemplation. Their formulation and promulgation have, however, been the belief that the additional experience that delay would give would indicate with greater certainty the amendments that were most necessary.

To Meet New Conditions. "A few of the amendments have no reference to the extension of the classification made in 1896, and are such as are hild dying through want of proper treatment and ecessary to meet the new conditions that are constantly arising in the public

service. "Some places, specifically enumerated in Rule VI, have been taken from the competitive class and placed in the class ex-

epted from examination. "Other places in various branches o the service have been removed from the operation of the rules, but not from the ated in Rule III. Among them are those of pension examining surgeons, Indians employed in the Indian service not conected with the Indian school service and many places in the Engineer Depart ment at large, the Quartermaster's De partment at large, the Subsistence De-partment at large, and the Ordnance Department at large, of the War Depart

"With reference to those in the outside War Department service it is provided that they shall be subject to regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of War and approved by the President, thus place ing these branches of the service on substantially the same basis as the navy "All of the amendments have for their

and satisfactory administration of the system of appointments established by the civil service law."

SUICIDE OF DEMENTED WOMAN.

Crazed Over Religion, She Had Poisoned Members of Her Family. nectal to The Post.

Springs, Tenn., Mrs. Sarah Clarke, a respected widow, committed suleide last night by cutting her throat with a sharp razor. She almost severed her head from her body. The awful deed was committed at the home of her daughter nce of two small children.

time. Some months ago a traveling evangelist preached in her neighborhood, she became so thoroughly worked up that she lost her reason. She recently poison-ed several members of her family, that they might join her husband in heaven.

Unreconciled Boston Veterans. Boston, May 29 .- At the close of the emorial services at the Harvard Street Baptist Church yesterday, at which the Joseph Hooker Command, No. 9, Union Veteran Union, was present, Col. John Dammers, a member of the Chelsea Grand Army of the Republic post, severely criticised the wearing of a Confederate badge by President McKinley, and the ac-tion of the E. W. Kinsley Post in asking Vegas, N. M., on June 22, to attend the Gen. Wheeler to deliver a Memorial Day reunion of his regiment of rough riders address. Col. Dammer's remarks were received with tremendous applause.

HIS SENTENCE UNJUST

of the Dreyfus Case.

Report of the Findings of the Civil Section of the Court of Cassation Laid Before the Full Bench-Apprehensions of a Popular Demonstration at the Palace of Justice Proved Groundless-Judicial His tory of the French Cause Celebre.

Paris, May 29 .- The Court of Cassation met to-day to hear the debates in the ap plication for a revision of the Dreyfus case. There was much animation in the lobbles of the Palace of Justice, but the crowds in the vicinity were not large. The Colonel commanding the guard at the palace had been given special re-enforce-ments, and considerable forces of milithe throat and burned into the flesh from tary and mounted police had been assembled at the barracks in the vicinity she has a chance of recovery.

The author work of the court, Speculators about the palace were selling seats at points of vantage for from 10 to 20 francs each, but the business done was not as good as during the Zola trial, when they easily obtained 40 francs for seats.

The courtroom was filled with Parisian ceiebrities, the greater part of the hall having been reserved for ticket holders. There were about twenty ladies among the audience filling the galleries.

Amid profound silence, M. Beaupre, the President of the civil section of the court, read his report on the case. After recalling the conditions under which the prose cution of Drayfus was instituted in 1894, he read a number of eulogistic reports on Dreyfus, when the latter was a military school probationer on the general staff, his interrogatory by Lieut. Col. du Paty de Clam, in which Dreyfus persisted in lenying having had relations with any foreign embassy, and his statement that he had not given any documents to any agent relating to the defense of the coun-

Dreyfus' Declaration of Innocence. The reporter afterward described the scene in du Paty de Clam's office, in the presence of the Chief of Detectives, M. Rochefort, and sketched the history of the Dreyfus family. According to du Paty de Clam, Dreyfus, when he saw the re-semblance to his handwriting, exclaim-ed: "They have stolen my handwriting!" It was also pointed out that Dreyfus, when the report of Ormes-Chevilles was presented at the court-martial, protested he had never seen the 120 short gun used, and that he did not know before July of

the disposition of the frontier forces. The prisoner also said he had not had a copy of the firing manual, knew nothing of the documents respecting Madagascar, and said to the reporter of the court-martial: "I have now been more than six weeks in confinement. I swear I am innocent. The on of an Alsatian Protestant, I abanned everything to serve France, and I am to-day worthy of leading her soldiers am to-day worthy of leading her soldiers on the battle-field. The martyrdom I suffer is atrocious."

M. Ballot de Beaupre then dealt with the Ormes-Chevilles report and Dreyfus' relations with married women. The report said the first suspicions of Dreyfus emanated from Col. Fabre, who was struck with the similarity of the word "artillery" in the bordereau and in a document written by Dreyfus.

Col. Henry's Testimony. Continuing, the report dealt with Lieut. Col. Henry's account of his conversation with Dreyfus when the latter was transferred to the Cherche Midi prison. Drey a frightful thing." Henry asked of what

he was accused, and Dreyfus replied:
"I am accused of the crime of high trea-"The devil!" answered Henry. "But n what grounds?" "I don't know," said "I am nearly mad. I would Dreyfus. am not guilty. This accusation is the death of my life." To this Henry said: "If you are no

guilty you must not lose your head. An mocent man is always strong. Have you a family? "Yes," replied the prisoner.
"A wife and children. I am well off, and I must have justice done me." "That I must have justice done me." "That does not come within my competense," was Henry's next remark; "but justice will certainly be done you. Do you inow what you are accused of?" "Yes, I am accused of giving documents to a foreign power." "What documents?" "I don't know. Du Paty de Clam only spoke of secret and confidential documents. withknow. Du Paty de Clam only spoke of secret and confidential documents, without further explanation. I replied that during my probation at the general staff office many documents passed through my hands, but that I communicated them to

Ormes-Chevilles report concluded Reasons for Revision

M. Ballot de Beaupre then reviewed the udicial history of the case and said it now rested with the court to pronounce judgment. He upheld the statement that here was sufficient presumption that most serious errors and doubts existed. and that they justified a revision of the case. He had examined the different cases in which the court could annul sentence without retrial, and said that in nis opinion the court ought not to consider the idea of annulling the sentence, out should only consider a revision of it. A revision, he contended, was imperative, and in support of his statement he renearsed the facts on which the applicaon for a revision was based, among which he included the culpable machina-tions of Henry and du Paty de Clam against Dreyfus, their "outrageous schemes" to force the hand of the Minisschemes to force the hand of the Minister of War and oblige him to prosecute Dreyfus and the "convincing effec.s" of their depositions on the court-martial.

M. Ballot de Beaupre then reviewed Maj. Count Esterhazy's connection with the case, as aiready known.

Esterhazy the Real Culprit.

After reading M. Mornard's defense, which concluded by maintaining that the naterial evidence of the bordereau and the moral evidence cropping out during he inquiry pointed not to Dreyfus, but to Esterhazy as the culprit, M. Ballot de Beaupre dealt with the question of mo-He read the police report furnished y M. Guenee, the detective, all unfavorble to Dreyfus, and reports of the pre fecture of police, pointing out that there others of the same name, who had been nixed up with gambling and disreputable emale associations. The latter reports were not produced at the trial in 1894. Ballot de Beaupre then pointed out

that Dreyfus could not have acted as a raitor from anger or disappointment, as he had the finest prospects of an excellent military career. On the other hand, Ester-hazy, the reporter alleged, was a soldier of fortune, always begging from the fortune, always beggins
fortune, always beggins
fortune, always beggins
fortune, the reporter read letters
tien by Esterhazy abusing France and
French Army, these producing a deep
foression upon the audience.

Plain Duty of the Court. At this point, with the evident approval of all who listened, M. Ballot de Beaupre

General, Talbot, who, in 1894, was attach ed to the British Embassy in Paris, rec tifying the deposition of Gen. Marquis d Gallifot. This letter reached M. Mazes through diplomatic channels. In it Ger Talbot said that Marquis de Gallifot had misinterpreted his (Talbot's) words, as he had never had personal relations with Esterhazy in the way of espionage, but had simply heard that Esterhazy's char-acter was well known to the foreign military attaches.

The court adjourned at 6:30, when very few of the public yet remained in the vi-

New York, May 29.—At their convention here to-day, the following cablegram was sent by the Sons of Benjamin:

Mrs. Capt. Dreyfus, Paris: The Independent Order of the Sons of Benjamin n convention assembled congratulate you on the lear approach of the vindication of your husband FERDINAND LEVY, Grand Master.

DEROULEDE ON TRIAL.

Rabid Attack on the Government-Sym pathy of the Spectators.

Paris, May 29.-While the Dreyfus cas vas proceeding in one part of the Palace side of the building, was occupied with he trial of MM. Deroulede and Marcel Habert, who are charged with inciting sol diers to insurrection on the day of the election of President Loubet. Conspicuous among the audience were M. Roche ort, Col. Monteil, M. Francoise Coppee, and M. Quesnay de Beaurepaire, forme President of the civil section of the Court of Cassation. As the defendants entered ome of the spectators cheered. The read

of the Chamber of Deputies, and creator in 1882 of the League of Patriots), was called upon to plead, he began a diatribe against parliamentarians and the Jews. During the course of his remarks he de clared his action was maturely weighed and reminded the court that he created Boulangerism "in order to save France." The audience in court cheered MM. Deroulede and Habert, and there were cries of "Here is a jury of acquittal!" when the jurymen entered.

M. Deroulede then gave an account of his life and relations with Gambetta, with whom, he said, he had a "communion of ideas." M. Deroulede said that when M. Gambetta disappeared, he (the defendant) was disgusted to see extortion and bribery reign at the Palais Bourbon M. Deroulede then arraigned the con-stitution and the budget of defense, saying it was increasing daily, and that France was approaching a deficit. He also attacked the budget of public works,

saying the number of civil servants was

ncreasing incessantly.

Deroulede then eulogized the work of the French explorers, Marchand, Montell, and Binger, and attacked President Lou-bet. He finished his harangue by de-manding a plebisciary republic, asserting at the same time that he never intended to turn the soldiers from their duty, but only wished to carry Gen. Roget with

loudly acclaimed by the audience. A violent altercation ensued later between the Judge and counsel for the defense, on a question of order. It was settled by counsel apologizing.

Subsequently M. De Roulede acknowledged he was guilty of all the charges except the allegation that he wanted to lead the soldiers astray without a leader. He shouted:

He shouted:

"I wanted a General at their head. I found only a Brigadier General. I would have preferred the Commander-in-chief. Unhappily I had no choice."

Evidence already known was then presented and the court adjourned, amid cries of "vive de Roulede," within and in without the hall.

As the court emptied, the crowd made a demonstration. Cries of "vive l'armee."

"a bas les Juifs," and "a mort les traitres" resounded. The police routed the idemonstrators and then dispersed a band it.

of members of the league of patriots.

Large Quantity of Smokeless Powder in

Special to The Post. Navy Yard to-day the work preparatory to dismantling the former Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes was begun. Many work men were engaged all the morning in transferring from her Lold the large amount of ammunition stored in the recked magazines. Much of it is sn ess powder, and it will all be stored at the government magazines.
Safe-blowers broke into the office of

Hitchings' ovster packing establishment on McCullough's Dock, yesterday and cracked the safe. They drilled the combination off, but were frightened away before they secured any booty.

Because they were required to purchase informs the messengers employed by the Postal Telegraph Cable Company in this

The inquest held by the City Coroner over the remains of Thomas Clogan, the venerable keeper of Holt Street Bridge whose body was found afloat yesterday near the scene of his almost lifelong labors, failed either to establish or refute with saying that Dreyfus, having a supple and very obsequious character, was adapted for espionage. was found among his effects, which were

examined to-day by the police. Another accident occurred on the Norfolk, Virginia Beach and Southern Railway to-day when Jane Rayers, an eigh teen-year-old berry picker, from Petersburg. Va., was struck by an incoming train at Jacksondale and instantly killed The Coroner's jury rendered a verdict exonerating the railroad company from all

The college erected by the Catholic order of Xaverian Brothers, near Old Point Comfort, will be dedicated next Tuesday morning, and the impressive ceremonies will be participated in by dignitaries of the church from all over the country. The construction of the present building, which has been erected at a cost of some \$15,000, was begun about two years ago. The ceremonies of dedicating the college will be presided over by Right Rev. A. Van de Vyver, Bishop of Richmond, who will deliver a sermon after the celebration of solemn high mass.

The Navy Department yesterday in-The Navy Department yesterday instructed the commandant of the ravy yard at Norfolk to accept the Spanish prize Reina Mercedes from the Meiritt & Chapman Wrecking Company. Under their contract the Merritt & Chapman Will receive \$75,960 from the government as payment in full of all demands for their services.

Two propositions regarding the future of the cruiser are under consideration at the Navy Department—one to put the vessel in thorough repair for use in the naval service and the other to preserve her in her original condition so far as practicable as a souvenir of the recent

ner in her original condition so far as practicable as a souvenir of the recent

BOSTONESE LIONIZE WHEELER.

Welcomed to Massachusetts by Gov. Wolcott-Luncheon and Reception. Boston, May 29.-Gen. Joseph Wheeler,

ho is to deliver the Memorial Day ad iress before Edward W. Kinsley Post, No 23, G. A. R., to-morrow, arrived here today. He was accompanied by two of his daughters. Commander John E. Gilman, daughters. Commander John E. Gilman, of the State Encampment of the Grand Army; Chairman Adams, and E. D. Stillings, representing the committee which had been appointed by Edward W. Kinsley Post to entertain the General during his stay in Boston; Col. W. D. Sohier of elected his stay in Boston; Col. W. D. Sohier, of the Governer's staff, and representatives of the Woman's Relief Corps, met the General at the station and escorted him to

CZAR'S PLAN ADOPTED

Russian Influences Prevailing at The Hague.

DRAFT OF ARBITRATION SCHEME

Amendments Submitted by American and

Italian Delegates Not Considered by the Committee-American Proposal for Permanent Arbitration Tribunal Still in Preparation-Washington Officials Are Pleased with Notice Given Our Plan.

The Hague, May 29 .- The drafting committee, or sub-committee of the arbitra-tion committee, met to-day, and discussed the Russian scheme, adopting with slight modification the first six articles. Count Nigra, chief of the Italian delega-tion, submitted a proposal of mediation and arbitration, consisting of six articles, in the form of an amendment to the Russian project

Americans also submitted an amendment, demanding that, in the event of a dispute between two nations, each should choose another nation to act to-gether as arbitrators to settle the difference without bloodshed. This must not be confounded with the proposal for a permanent arbitration tribunal, which th Americans will introduce during the next

The Italian proposal includes a clause roviding that mediation and arbitration shall not stop mobilization or prepara-Italian amendment has yet been discuss-

Disarmament Practically Shelved. The naval and military sections of the disarmament committee both met to-day ner. The impression gains ground that

A brief official record of the doings of week says: "Provisional proposals for mediation and arbitration have been submitted by the representatives of Russia, Gr Britain, Italy, and the United States.'

The correspondent here of the Associated Press learns that the statement that the Americans have submitted an arbitration proposal is incorrect. Their proposals for a permarent tribunal are not ready, as a French translation is neces-sary. They will probably be submitted on Wednesday.

More About the American Plan.

The President and Secretary Hay are gratified at the precedence given by The Hague conference to arbitration, the subject of which is regarded as mainly American in conception. The detailed scheme of arbitration, which to be proposed by the United States carefully wrought out at the State Department before the commissioners sailed rom New York. It will be laid before the conference probably to-day. The details of the American project cannot be dirulged now as a matter of courtesy to the conference, but it can be stated that it is remarkable at once for its simplicity and comprehensiveness. It differs considerably from what is known as the Olney-Pauncefote proposition, arbitration treaty which failed o ratification. It provides for a permanent tribunal of arbitration, an impartial ar-bitration being thought more probable thereby than if arbitrators were chosen in the heat of controversy.

Reconciling Differences. The news from The Hague that the conferring with a view to reconciling the of arbitration gives satisfaction here, for

easy amalgamation of opposing schemes

with the American project, the latter b ing very similar in principle to the British The reported decision of the conference to admit as a subject for deliberation and action the American proposition to exempt private property from seizure at sea is also gratifying. The assurance that England, which has so long held aloof, will give her support to this American proposition, is believed almost to insure its adoption, and, if this should be the case, the State Department would regard that one result as more than repaying the nations concerned for the cost and trouble of assembling the conference.

The American delegates are still having a free hand, Secretary Hay finding no creasion to add materially to their instruc-

Canada Willing to Keep Faith. Hamilton, Ont., May 29.-Word has Meen received from the Minister of Justice that a action will be taken with regard to the importation of aliens, in view of the fact that the international commission ast year agreed that the alien law in canada shall remain in abeyance. Until

Eager to See American ex-President. Paris, May 29 .- At the parliamentary banquet given this evening by President Emile Lcubet and at the reception which ollowed, the center of attraction was Benjamin Harrison, legal representative of Venezuela at the forthcoming sessions of the Venezuela boundary commission in this city, and Mrs. Harrison.

Salphur-laden Steamer on Fire. Algiers, May 29.-The French steamer Alosia, Capt. Coste, from Marsolliet, on May 19, for Palmero and New Orleans, with 23 passengers on board, arrived here with her cargo of sulphur on fire. The cook of the vessel was asphyxlated and several passengers were burned.

Missionaries Report a Famine.

Philadelphia, May 29.-Reports received by the Philadelphia Missionary Council inicate that a famine is working havee in pland Africa, not far from the east coast The council exercises an oversight over the African Inland Mission, and messages from missionaries on the field tell tales of painful suffering which they are powerless to alleviate. No picture of the suf-fering appears to have reached the out-side world, and the Missionary Council has decided to call public attention to the

Two Colored Intruders Shot Dead.

pecial to The Post. Richmond, Va., May 23.—News was re eived here late to-night of the killing of two negroes at Clover Hill, in Chester-field County, by Walte Bowman, a saoonkeeper. The trouble grew out

To Command Virginia Naval Reserves.

Norfolk, Va., May 29.-Capt. Anthony of all who listened, M. Ballot de Beaupre quoted from M. Mornard's statement as fellows:

"Although justice has been rendered more or less impotent with regard to Esterhazy by the latter's acquittal of the charge of being the author of the bordereau, it is none the less the duty of the Supreme Court to restore to liberty an innocent man unjustly condemned."

Prior to the adjournment M. Ballot de

apt. Tilley, of the Signal Corps, with a

LIEUT. FRENCH'S HARD FATE.

posed Himself to Save. The War Department made public yes

off from retreat in every direch stood up and called out in

apt. Clay Says the American Army Is ago, May 29.—Capt. Charles D. Clay teenth Infantry, a grandson y Clay and a fighter at Santiago Wounded near Malolos, the 25th of

ous mortality that is now certain

rteenth Infantry Added to Otis' Force. War Department has received the

Otis reports the following deaths